THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9144. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1780.

Positively the LAST NIGHT of performing this Season.

THEATRE ROYAL.

For the Benefit of Mr WOOD.

On SATURDAY Evening, April 15, will be performed, The

BEGGARS OPERA.

Captain Macheath, Mr ALDRIDGE;

Who performed it last season at the Theatre Royal, Covent-Garden, *Being his second Appearance in that Character.*

Peachum, Mr Charteris; Lockit, Mr Taylor; Mat o' the Mint, Mr Hallion; Ben Budge, Mr Chalmers; Crook-finger'd Jack, Mr Lyon; Slippery Sam, Mr Townsend;—and

Filch, Mr BAILEY.

Lucy, Mrs Shield; Mrs Peachum, Mrs Charteris; Mrs Slammekin, Mrs Hart; Jenny Diver, Miss Mills; Mrs Coaxer, Mrs Wood; Sukey Tawdrey, Mrs Bailey;—and

Polly, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

In Act III. of the Opera, a HORNPIPE, by Mr WHITTOW.

End of Act I. of the Farce, a New Comic

MEDLEY DANCE:

The Music composed of the most favourite Scots and Irish Airs; In which will be introduced a MINUET,

By Mr ALDRIDGE and a YOUNG LADY.

In the course of the Medley will be performed a variety of the most capital Movements, serious and comic, selected from different Dances.

The whole to finish with

THE HIGHLANDER's FROLIC,

By Mr ALDRIDGE,

And Mr WHITTOW.

To which will be added, a Farce, in three acts, called, The

WAY TO KEEP HIM.

Lovemore, Mr WOODS;
William, Mr Wood; Sideboard, Mr Taylor;
And Sir Brilliant Fashion, Mr CHALMERS.
Mrs Lovemore, Mrs Woods; Muslin, Mrs Shield;
And the Widow Belmour, Mrs SMITH.

Tickets to be had of Mr Wood, St Anne's Street, west side the Bridge.

STRATHSPEYS and COUNTRY DANCES.

This Day is published, price 2s. 6d.

By ROBERT ROSS, at his Music-shop, Fountain Well,

A COLLECTION of STRATHSPEYS, and SCOTS REELS or Country Dances, with a Bass for the Harpsichord or Violincello.

From the approbation this work has met with by persons of taste, the publisher humbly hopes it will be found not inferior to any collection of the kind that has yet appeared.—For the conveniency of purchasers, the book may be had in single numbers, at 6d. each.

N. B. At the above shop are sold, MUSIC, and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, at reasonable rates; with great variety of articles in the Musical Way; a great assortment of fashionable SONGS; the much-wanted Song, "My Lodging is on the cold Ground," &c.

Mr ALDRIDGE, Dancing-Master,

MOST respectfully acquaints the Nobility and Gentry, That he is returned from his engagement at Glasgow, and hopes his careful attendance, and knowledge of his profession, will merit their countenance and approbation.—He is to be heard of at Jolly's Buildings, head of Leith Walk.

ALEXANDER LIVINGSTON,

Opposite Chapel of Ease, Crosscausey, Edinburgh,

WITH the greatest respect and gratitude, offers his best thanks to the acceptance of his Friends, and the Public in general, for the encouragement he has hitherto met with: Begs leave to inform them, That he has got to hand some thousand weights of BOHEA and GREEN TEAS; WINES, SPIRITS, and GROCERIES; all of the best kinds, and upon the most reasonable terms: A few firkins and half firkins fine DUTCH BUTTER; Juicy LEMONS, and fine high-coloured ORANGES for Marmalade.

Commissions by letter or otherwise, will be punctually answered.

WANTS a PLACE, in the Capacity of a Land-Stewart or Factor,

A Middle-aged MAN, between 30 and 40 years,

who has been for twenty years in practice, part of which time was spent in travelling through the various counties of England and Scotland, in order to obtain a thorough knowledge of the various modes of Husbandry. He has been employed as an Agent for various Gentlemen in England; understands Accompts, Surveying, Planning, and the management of Collieries. He can be well recommended, and any security given for his honesty and abilities.

For [illegible], enquire of Thomas Christie merchant in Dunbar.

A BRAZIER and a BRUSHMAKER wanted.

A JOURNEYMAN BRAZIER, who understands the different parts of his business well; also, a BRUSHMAKER, who can work well in the department of that business called WIRE WORK, will meet with good encouragement. Apply to John Spottiswood merchant, West Bow, Edinburgh.

N. B. None need apply who cannot be properly recommended.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

At Garraway's Coffeehouse, LONDON, the 18th April curt.

FIFTY Hogsheads of TOBACCO, now lying in Leith, and deliverable there; being part of the Cargo of the ship Tartar, prize to the Resolution private armed ship, Captain John Poising.——Samples of the Tobacco, and conditions, to be shown by Mr William Smith in London; by Messs. Martin and Kerr, Leith; and by Mr Thomas Clark, at Mr David Taylor's, in Edinburgh.

And there will be sold by Auction, at Lawson's Coffeehouse in Leith, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon of the 25th of said month, Fifty Hogsheads TOBACCO of the same cargo, a Parcel of Pipe and Hogshead STAVES, and the said Ship TARTAR, burden about 300 tons, British built.—Samples of the Tobacco, inventary of the ship, and conditions of sale, to be shown by Mr Thomas Clark, and Messs. Martin and Kerr, as above.

HOUSE of COMMONS, THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

[The following is the debate which took place in the House of Commons, on Thursday last, in Consequence of Mr Dunning's motion for taking under consideration the petitions from the people. For that gentleman's speech, on this important subject, at very considerable length, see last *Mercury*.]

Lord *Nugent* recommended it to the learned Gentleman to use the words of the petition in the framing of his motion, and say that the influence of the Crown had arisen to such a height, "that threatened the "independence of the country."

Mr *Dunning* said he had not skill sufficient to the combination of language that would include the terms and meanings of all the petitions. He had kept within them, and he trusted he should not be blamed for being temperate. He should be satisfied if his proposition, sober as it was, should be accepted by the House.

Lord *Nugent* owned that he for his part did not think that the influence of the Crown was increased.

He was extremely severe against those wretches who held a different language out of the House from that which they held within it; and he wished to God, that the learned Gentleman would discover the names of the infamous and detestable men who had been guilty of such conduct. But he would not put him to so severe a task as to desire him to say who they were. He said, that the influence of the Crown was always greatest in moments of success; and it never was so great as in the glorious reign of George II. and under the administration of the Earl of Chatham, who never corrupted. Influence arose from the character of the Sovereign—from his virtues, from his popularity—and this was an influence which he did not wish to abridge. This was the species of influence which Mr Grenville spoke of at the county meeting of York. He knew of no other influence, and he could not agree to the motion which was now made, tending as it did to suggest that there was an influence founded on corruption, without giving any evidence whatever of the fact. If there were any gentlemen who felt themselves to be the corrupt tools and slaves of Government, he hoped and begged they would atone for their faults, by acknowledging that they had been guilty, and promising amendment. For his own part, he had supported the minister, because he thought he was right. He had supported him as warmly as his nearest friend. He owned, however, that we had been all in the wrong. He was convinced that we had been in the wrong with respect to America. Events had altered his opinion; but he had supported the Minister in his measures with respect to the Colonies, from the thought that we had both probability and justice on our side. He was now so far altered, that he wished to God we could get out of it by any handsome means.

Mr *Martin* spoke very ably in support of the motion.

Mr *George Ross* followed in a speech replete with argument on the same side.

Lord *George Gordon* animadverted, with great aptness, on what had fallen from the Noble Lord (Lord Nugent) whom his Lordship called the *rat* of Government. The Noble Lord was up a considerable time, and said he had not the least doubt but that the people of England would give their support to any men, and any measures, that were calculated for their good; he therefore wished the Honourable Member, who had moved the question, would mention the other questions he intended to follow it up with, in order that the House, and the public at large, might be enabled to judge how far he deserved their encouragement and assistance. It signified not, he said, whether the House agreed to the motion before them or not. It mattered not whether he had 10 or 100 votes; for the people of England would stand by their friends in thousands, and do themselves ample justice in the end.

The Rt. Hon. Sir *Fletcher Norton*, the Speaker, said, his particular thanks were due to the learned Gentleman who had moved the business. He had taken it up in a very proper manner, and had stated to the House what was their immediate duty on the occasion. The influence of the Crown was said to have been increasing, to be increasing, and that it ought to be diminished. If, therefore, it should appear, that the influence of the Crown had increased, it would undoubtedly be very proper to diminish it. But Gentlemen had called for proof. The Right Honourable Member begged leave to inform the Committee, that no proof could be brought. The case before them required none. The people of England had petitioned the House, and alledged in their petitions, that the influence of the Crown had increased, the House were therefore to act in the nature of jurymen, and to decide whether the allegations they had set forth were true or not. And how were they to decide? Upon their honour, upon their honour and conscience they were to determine; their own feelings were to enable them to decide whether the influence of the Crown had increased or not, and he did not conceive how it was possible for a better mode of judging to be adopted.

No one he said was more a friend to monarchy than he was; but he must at the same time declare it to be his opinion, that the influence of the Crown had encreased. He appealed to the good sense of every gentleman, if that was not the fact; and if it was, whether it was not incumbent on them to diminish that overgrown influence. He trusted he was not inimical to the prerogative of the Crown, and he hoped he should not be thought less tenacious of the right of the subject. That he might be properly understood, for he meant to be explicit, he was free to declare in the most direct, express, and unequivocal terms, that the influence of the Crown had been encreasing of late to a most alarming degree. It might very possibly be galling to the committee to hear it from the Speaker of the House, but it was his duty to hold the scales even, and to take care, as far as it should lie in his power, that neither the prerogative of the Crown, nor the liberties of the people, should be violated.

The Right Hon. Gentleman pressed it home to the Committee, as a matter of duty they owed to the electors of Great Britain, to consider the allegations contained in their petitions, for that they were bound to take due care of their rights and property; it was for that very purpose alone they sent representatives to Parliament; and as to the assertion of an increased influence of the Crown, it was surely well founded, for it was to be seen every day, and every hour, in that house, through which an undue influence pervaded, not of a temporary, but of a permanent nature.

The right honourable gentleman said, the people of England had done very right to petition Parliament; they had also done it in a very proper, peaceable, and constitutional manner; and it was no small reproach to the House, that they should have wished to be told their duty by the people in their petitions, and be stimulated by their spirit to undertake a diminution of the influence of the Crown.

Mr *Paules* spoke in very strong terms in favour of the motion.

The *Lord Advocate* said, however great his respect was for the learned member (Sir Fletcher Norton) and though he bowed to so high an authority with all possible humiliation, yet he could by no means subscribe to his opinion. In his idea the Committee were not to act as jurymen on the allegations set forth in the petition on the table. For his part, he believed when gentlemen talked of an encreased influence of the Crown, they did not very well know what they were talking about. When gentlemen wished that influence to be diminished, did they mean that the army and navy should be taken out of the hands of Government? or did they mean to take away all the honours and distribution of favours annexed to power? Unless they meant that, they certainly meant nothing at all.

With regard to the question, he should most assuredly oppose it, and would not be at all ashamed to put it to the Committee, that the Chairman should quit the Chair, and report a progress. This, he said, he was determined to do, and he was sure he should have a very adequate support from those who thought we were happy in full security, and the entire enjoyment of our rights and liberties.

Mr *Pitt* arraigned the conduct of the Minister in the most pointed terms, and insisted upon the propriety of the motion before the Committee. The influence of the Crown had, in his opinion, been encreased to a very dangerous extent, and unless something should be done, in consequence of the petitions of the people of England, he should be afraid to think of what might ensue. There was a time when he was proud of the name of an Englishman, for there was a time, and he hoped he did not speak through vanity, when this country was brought to the highest pitch of glory under a Whig Minister, a relation of his—he meant the Earl of Chatham.

But it was now the reverse. Every thing we once valued had been lost in the American war: That had been the source of all our calamities; millions of money and rivers of blood had been sacrificed in that unhappy war, and all for a point of honour. The honourable gentleman charged the Minister with being the author of all our distresses, and particularly with having lost America. He defended the conduct of Opposition, and asserted that it had been owing to their efforts that the Minister had kept so long in office. With respect to the question, he thought every one bound to support it, since the Minister's continuance in office was alone enough to prove the influence of the Crown.

Lord *North* denied that America had been lost through him, or that he was to be accused as the author of any public distress. He wished his conduct to be investigated; for he was ready to answer any charge that might be brought against it. The honourable gentleman who had spoke last had said, he owed his continuance in office to the efforts of Opposition; if so, he certainly did not owe it to any influence of the Crown. But if he really was indebted for holding his post to the efforts of Opposition, it was because there was so much danger to be apprehended from them, that it was thought unsafe for him to retire. That, indeed, had rendered it necessary for him to remain in office, that the efforts of a set of men might be the better opposed, whose endeavours had ever been used against Government, and whose delight were to ruin the constitution.

These last words used by the noble Lord threw the House into the utmost confusion, and his Lordship was called to order by Mr Townshend, who told his Lordship in very spirited terms, that the application of such expressions to Opposition were unjustifiable, and by no means to be endured. Lord North, however, avowed them, and a general cry ran through the House for the Clerk to take down his words.

Lord *North* upon this rose again, and asked what right any gentleman had to be personal towards him, and accuse him of being the author of the American war.

Sir *William Meredith* rose with great warmth, and told the noble Lord, he thought there was not a man in the whole House who could not, with great justice and truth, charge the noble Lord with being the author of the American war, and consequently all the horrid consequences that had arisen therefrom.

Lord *North* rose again, and said it was very hard that he should be accused, and not allowed an opportunity of replying in his own vindication; and he verily believed there was a determination to deny him that justice.

The Committee, as in one voice, exclaimed, No! no! and Mr Pitt replied to the noble Lord.

Lord *North* rose a third time, and declared there was not a man in the whole kingdom more averse than he was to an improper influence of the Crown; but he would still avow the words he had used, for the Opposition were, in his opinion, using a conduct "that would tend to ruin the constitution." (A fresh cry, more vehement than the former, to take down those words.) What remained to be done in consequence of the petitions? A commission of accounts for examining into the expenditure of public money, had been agreed upon, and a bill brought in for appointing that commission. (A loud laugh.) Did the people want economy?

The bill brought in by a very honourable and ingenious member (Mr Burke) was directly tending to that point, so that the prayer of the petitions had in fact been already attended to. As to the motion, he should therefore think it would be very properly got rid of by the question moved for the Chairman to leave the chair. The noble Lord spoke very explicitly as to his real sentiments respecting Government, and said, however idle he might be, and however desirous to sleep and dose, he would labour day and night, and endure ten years longer a parliamentary and political war, or bask in the sun, under the shade of the Indian Manchineel, rather than serve an arbitrary power.

Mr *Fox* animadverted with his usual poignancy on what had fallen from the noble Lord, and said he never would sit quiet in the House and hear the noble Lord argue, that he had a right to censure Opposition, because Opposition censured him, since he could have no right to arraign their conduct as men, because they arraigned his conduct as the Minister, nor would suffer the noble Lord to proceed any longer with that *insolence* which had so uniformly marked his character.

General *Conway* spoke with great force of reasoning in favour of the motion, and reprobated, in the severest terms, the question moved by the Lord Advocate.

The *Attorney General* opposed the motion, but with respect to his learned friend (the Lord Advocate), he did not understand that he meant, when he moved for the Chairman to leave the Chair, that the business should not be resumed at another opportunity. He believed his learned friend did not intend any such thing as that of putting an end to the consideration of the petitions, but that his motion was merely in the nature of a motion to postpone it.

Lord *Gage* spoke in a very pointed manner in support of the original motion, and severely animadverted on the Lord Advocate's attempting to get rid of it in such a little, low, dirty manner. His Lordship said, if the petitions should be rejected, he should be ashamed to go down any more to his constituents; for the allegations they contained ought to be attended to.

Mr *Turner* spoke to the same effect, and went into a full justification of committees and associations.

The *Lord Advocate* said, he by no means wished to put an end to the business; but would rather that it should come on again, at a future opportunity. He would, therefore, desire to withdraw his motion for the Chairman to leave the chair.

After some debate, leave was given accordingly; and the Lord Advocate then moved, by way of amendment to the main motion, that that there should be inserted, after the word committee, "That it is necessary to declare." The main question was then upon this, "That it is necessary to declare, that the influence of the Crown has encreased, is encreasing, and ought to be diminished."

Mr *Fox* said, he could have no objection to this amendment; for if gentlemen should think it necessary to declare it, they would not refuse to say that the influence of the Crown had encreased, and ought to be diminished. The Hon. Gentleman averred, that no former reign whatever had brought so many distresses upon the people as the present one; and insisted upon it, that unless the motion should be agreed to, not only the Committee, but the House, should never sit again.

At twelve o'clock the Committee divided.

For Mr Dunning's motion,	—	—	233
Against it	—	—	215
		Majority	18

Teller for the ayes Mr Byng, for the noes Mr Robinson.

Mr *Dunning* made his next motion, which was, "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is competent to this House to examine into, and correct abuses in the expenditure of the Civil List revenues, as well as in every other branch of the public revenue, whenever it shall seem expedient to the wisdom of this House so to do."

Mr *Rigby* opposed the motion; said it was one of the curiosities of the present age to see a Minister in a Minority. He said he had intended to have made a motion, which was, "That it was unjust in Parliament to diminish the Civil List revenue, without proof of some abuse of it;" and this second motion of Mr Dunning's was not at all inconsistent with it.

Mr *Burke* rallied Mr Rigby a good deal upon his curiosity; he also thought the Minister a curiosity, but he was more fit for the British Museum, than the British House of Commons.

Lord *North* expressed his wishes very strongly, that the Committee would not go on.

Lord *George Gordon* spoke; after which the question was called for, and the motion was agreed to without a division.

Hon. *T. Pitt* made the third motion in the Committee, which was "That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is the duty of this House to provide, as far as may be, an immediate and effectual redress of the abuses complained of in the petitions, presented to this House, from the different counties, cities, and towns in this kingdom."

Lord *North* again implored the House not to proceed. No other objection being made to the motion, it passed unanimously.

It was then moved by Mr Fox, for the said resolutions to be immediately reported to the House, which was opposed by Lord North, as violent, arbitrary, and unusual, but was, notwithstanding, agreed to by the House; and Mr Hussy reported accordingly, that the Committee had come to the said resolutions severally. It was then received by the House,

That this report be now received. The report was then made by Mr Hussey, and read the first and second times, and agreed to by the House.

Mr *Rigby* then moved for the House to adjourn to to-morrow, but it was carried for the House to adjourn to Monday at twelve o'clock.

The House was up at half past one this morning.

From the London Gazette, April 8.

St James's, April 5.

THIS day the Honourable John Trevor had the honour to kiss the King's hand, on being appointed his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary to the Elector Palatine, and Minister to the Diet of Ratisbon.

St James's, April 8. The King has been pleased to grant unto Ralph Bigland the younger, Esq; Rouge Dragon Pursuivant of Arms, the office of Richmond Herald, vacant by the promotion of Peter Dore, Esq;

War-Office, April 8. 1780.

1st Regiment of foot, 2d battalion, Lieutenant Duncan Campbell is appointed to be Captain, vice Peter Hunter. Ensign Henry Bromley to be Lieutenant, vice Duncan Campbell. Lieutenant Humphry Graham, of the West Fencible Regiment, to be Ensign, vice Henry Bromley. Ensign Duncan M'Tavish to be Lieutenant, vice Colin Campbell. Lieutenant and Adjutant James Finney, of 78th foot, to be Ensign, vice Duncan M'Tavish. Archibald Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Queely Davis Tailour. Lieutenant and Adjutant James Finney, of 78th foot, to be Adjutant, vice Duncan Campbell.

24th Regiment of foot, John Francis Howell, Clerk, to be Chaplain, vice T. Towron Church.

25th Regiment of foot, Ensign Richard Goakman to be Lieutenant, vice Henry Thurloe Shadwell. Alexander Livingstone Gent. to be Ensign, vice Richard Goakman. Quarter-master Serjeant Andrew Cooke to be Quarter-master, vice John Ross.

48th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant Thomas Jones to be Captain, vice Walter Borlase. Lieutenant Thomas Temple Fenton to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Thomas Jones. Ensign James Fairtull to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Temple Fenton.

59th Regiment of foot, ——— Langley, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Patrick Blair.

60th Regiment of foot, 3d battalion, Captain John Lloyd, of 46th foot, to be Major, vice Jacob Van Braam.

92d Regiment of foot, Clement Courtney, Esq; to be Captain.

94th Regiment of foot, Andrew Williamson, Gent. to be Ensign.

Sutherland Regiment of Fencible Men, George Sommers, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Clunes.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

Dartmouth, April 2. The Admiral Edwards privateer of this port, Captain Marden, has taken and sent in here, a Spanish Packet, from the Havanna to Spain, and the Saint Anna Experiment, from Corunna for Virginia, laden with salt, wine, and bale goods; on board of which was Captain Cunningham, together with ten other Captains going passengers to America.

The Polly, Mahony, from St Augustine to Jamaica, was taken the 5th of August by the Active, French man of war, and carried into Cape Francois, and there condemned.

The Anjo do Senhere Maria, Peres, from London to Oporto, is taken, and carried into Vigo.

Penzance, April 1. Arrived, the Charming Betsey, a French packet, from Canarins, bound to Martinico, Gageteke master, taken by the Minerva privateer of Jersey, Alexander Landell prize-master, in lat. 37. lon. 13. on the 16th ult. The mail is likewise taken.

Dartmouth, 4. The Spanish prize, arrived the 2d instant, spoke the Emperor privateer of Bristol, the 27th ult. lat. 42, 24. N. lon. 13, 44. W all well.

From the London Papers, April 8.

Cadiz, Feb. 19. D. Reggio, Director General of the Spanish marine, and Commandant of the same in this department, died on the 10th of this month, aged near 100 years; he was buried the next day at Port Real near this place; all the officers of the marine, both French and Spanish, assisted at his funeral.

Cadiz, Feb. 29. Four ships of the line, viz. three of 70, and one of 60 guns, with two frigates and three xebeques, sailed the 24th of this month for Algesiras, to join the two ships of 70 guns, and another of 56 guns, which have been there some time, under the command of the Chef d'Escadre Don Barcelo, to oppose any enterprise which may be attempted by the three English ships and three frigates lying in the port of Gibraltar, where the Spaniards, whose maritime forces are now superior to those of the enemy in that part, will keep them blocked up, and by that means secure the free communication of the ocean with the Mediterranean.

Orders are arrived by express from Court, to get ready twelve Spanish ships, two frigates, &c. which will compose two divisions, one of which is destined for America, and will be charged with the escort of a convoy of merchant-ships. It is also said that several regiments will be embarked on board transports, and make part of the same convoy.

Camp at St Roch, March 2. The enemy have suspended their fire for some days past; but they still continue to exercise their troops, and to prosecute the works which they had begun to raise.

Paris, March 29. Letters from Cadiz inform us, that Don Gaston sailed from thence the 8th of this month, with twelve ships and ten thousand men.

The wines of Bourdeaux, and all the provisions, for the squadron of the Chevalier de Ternay, are arrived at Brest; so that the embarkation of the troops will not be delayed, and we expect soon to hear of the departure of that squadron.

L O N D O N.

This morning it was reported that 20 sail of French men of war, and a great number of troops on board, were seen off St Maloes on Tuesday last.

This morning some dispatches were sent to Portsmouth to Commodore Walsingham, who is to convoy the outward-bound West-India fleet.

Four more ships of the line have received orders to get ready, and take on board nine months provisions, in order to join the fleet bound to the West-Indies, now lying at St Helen's.

Yesterday Lord North was at Court, and had a conference with his Majesty.

The report of a speedy dissolution of Parliament was current yesterday in the House of Lords.

Friday, counsel were called to the bar of the House of Lords, to be heard in a cause, being an appeal from the Court of Session in Scotland, in which George Dunn was appellant, and Hugh Maclure respondent. After hearing counsel fully on both sides, their Lordships were pleased to affirm the interlocutors complained of, with one hundred pounds costs.

Same day, the bill for the more speedy and better manning his Majesty's navy; the bill for allowing a bounty on corn exported; and the Ringwood-gate road bill, were read a second time.

On Thursday the Lower Assembly agreed to the report of Wednesday's resolutions on the supply. Resolved that 87,718 l. be granted for maintaining Chelsea hospital; 6997 l. for roads and bridges of communication in the Highlands of Scotland; 33,356 l. for additional new-raised levies; 3179 l. for Colonel Holroyd's new-raised troop of dragoons; 3179 l. for Colonel Humberston's ditto; 3179 l. for Colonel Ramsford's ditto; 8623 l. for Colonel Fullarton's ditto.

Mr F—'s assertion in the House, that the grievances and distresses of the people were never so great as in the present reign, (says a correspondent) is so absurd, that one would suppose him totally ignorant of the history of former reigns. Ocular demonstration proves the present happiness of the subject, under the mildest and most virtuous of Princes.

On Thursday the Hon. Capt. Luttrell was at Court for the first time since his successful expedition against Omoa, and was most graciously received by their Majesties.

Last night a messenger from the Hague arrived at the Dutch Ambassador's; the dispatches he is said to bring, are of the greatest consequence: When he came to Helvoetsluys, the English packet boat with the mail would not sail with him, because the wind was not quite fair; he therefore hired a fishing boat to carry him to Harwich, where he was landed in twelve hours, and got to London in seven more.

Last night there was an unexpected hot press below London-bridge, down as far as Greenwich, and also on shore on both sides the river.

Thursday, in consequence of an advertisement, signed by the Chairman of the Westminster Committe, requesting the nobility, gentry, clergy, electors, and other inhabitants paying taxes to government, resident in the city and liberty of Westminster, to give their attendance in Westminster-hall, to receive the intended plan of association on legal and constitutional grounds, to support the laudable reform, and such other measures as might conduce to restore the freedom of Parliament, a most numerous body of people assembled in the said hall. Near one o'clock Mr C. Fox took the chair, and he was accompanied into the hall by some noblemen, members of parliament, and several gentlemen. A few minutes after one o'clock Mr Fox arose, and acquainted the meeting of several resolutions the committee came to, which were read over by their clerks, the purport of which was nearly similiar to those of different counties and other meetings. All which were carried *nem. con.*

Extract of a letter from the Harwich, April 5.

"Mr Abraham Hinde, of the Three Daps Tavern, on retiring to bed about 11 or 12 o'clock last night, thinking he smelt fire, immediately made search about his house, when not finding fire, he went out and saw two men in sailors cloaths, endeavouring to convey fire into the cellar of the dwelling house of Henry Pelham Davies, Esq. Mr Hinde desiring to know what their designs were, they cut him down with cutlasses, and in all probability would have murdered him, had not some persons, on hearing him cry out, gone to his assistance, at the appearance of whom the villians made off, leaving a bunch of matches, and a bottle of gunpowder, near Mr Davie's. The Militia drum (under Colonel Suckling) beat to arms, and the town being alarmed, the constables and militia made search after the desperadoes, but they are not yet discovered; several bunches of matches and bottles with gunpowder have been found in various parts of the town.

"P. S. Mr Hinde continues very ill, but it is thought not dangerous."

Extract of a letter from Bristol, April 5.

"By a letter from Gibraltar, to a merchant in this city, dated the first of March, we are informed, that the Spanish fleet under Don Cordova is reinforced by four ships of the line, and that no vessels can either go in or out of that port without the utmost danger of being taken."

E D I N B U R G H.

Charles Fox's harangue to the mob at Westminster Hall, last Thursday, would, at any time but the present, have been considered as the most insolent treason that was ever uttered against the Constitution.

The renowned Dr Smith, who so principally assisted in the American rebellion, stood on one side Charles Fox, in Westminster Hall, whilst Charles Turner erected himself as the other supporter. The trio exhibited a melancholy proof of a defect in the executive part of our laws, which permitted such a riotous mob to assemble for the most dangerous purposes.

On Wednesday last, when the Saratoga General rose to deliver his opinion in respect to the new-raised regiments, every eye was fixed on him: and when he said, that the *proper discipline* of an army did not consist in *loading* and *firing*, his friend blushed, and even his enemies pitied him.

When a disinterested man is asked, whether he feels the encreasing influence of the Crown, and if he thinks the burden is too heavy for him? he answers, that, for his part, he don't attend to politics; but the members of Opposition tell him so. His opinion, if from himself, would be, that he was happy. Such is the real state of the petitions lately presented.

Were peace established to-morrow, and independence given to America, the consequences that would follow are these. France and Spain would lay violent hands on America; and, if Great Britain did not lend a saving hand, the whole continent would soon belong to the House of Bourbon. Is it not better, therefore, to persevere in recovering our own now, when it is in the hands of an almost subdued people, than, by giving it up to the possession of another, have ten times the difficulty of getting it back again? Reason, justice, and policy warrant our continuing the American war with the utmost vigour.

Mr Fox did all in his power to raise Lord North's anger, on Thursday night. He even used the most opprobrious language, and uttered epithets unbecoming either the senator or the gentleman; but his Lordship was not to be pistoled from his duty; and Mr Fox received the most mortifying contempt.

Desperate circumstances require desperate remedies. Mr Fox is not, therefore, to be condemned for his present proceedings. His country, however, is not the object—it is of a much dearer nature, and more personally at heart. In short, all Charles Fox's hopes of bread depend on the resignation of the present Ministers, and it is, therefore, necessary that he should work their destruction by all means in his power.

Late as it was, on Thursday, when the Commons broke up, a messenger was dispatched for France, by way of Amsterdam, with the joyful news. His Grace of Small-coal pays every expence on these occasions.

Lord North's situation grows from bad to worse. He found himself in a minority in Mr Burke's bill, relative to the Board of Trade, which Board, as it was not established during his administration, did not so very particularly affect his credit; but when it was Thursday night resolved by a Committee, and agreed to by the House, that the influence of the Crown had increased, he was affected in a very particular manner. The resolution was not limited to any period of time; therefore it may be inferred from it, that the influence of the Crown had increased during his administration; therefore, his character as a patriot was materially affected. An additional mortification was, that the majority rose upon him from *seven* to *eighteen*, and that in a point in which his government was most intimately concerned. To render his situation still more disagreeable, the money bills are not yet passed; so that it is out of his power to dissolve the Parliament: And the present Opposition, finding themselves supported by the majority, will no doubt oppose every money bill, until all the resolutions relative to the petitions shall have been passed. Lord North, therefore, may naturally expect defeat after defeat, and to see the enemies of his administration triumph over his fallen power.

To continue one day in office after such a division as took place last Thursday, is a phenomenon; and nothing can account for it it, but the personal regard the King has for his Prime Minister. Certain it is, that the King will never abandon Lord North, while it is in his power to retain him in his service. But Kings of England, unlike ordinary masters, are often forced to take servants whom they dislike, and whom they cannot endure. Attached to the prosecution of the American war, as is his Majesty, it is impossible for him to relish those who have ever condemned it as rash, precipitate, and unjust: his situation, therefore, cannot well be less disagreeable at present than that of Lord North. For, much as he may dislike the Noblemen and Gentlemen who form the present Opposition, yet if they continue to command majorities in Parliament, he must necessarily chuse to himself from among them a new Administration.

It is very probable that the approach of the general election is the real cause of the defeat of the Minister; but yet the circumstance of the money bills not having yet been passed, deprives Lord North of even that small consolation, which he might derive from trying the experiment of a dissolution. There has as yet been made only one payment of the subscription to the new loan; and if the money bills should not be passed before the period for the second payment shall arrive, the subscribers certainly will not be mad enough to make it good, as it would be giving away their money without any security.

However, there is still one gleam of hope for the Minister. The Opposition cannot brave unpopularity so far, as to begin their triumphs by with-holding from the public service those supplies which, in the present posture of affairs, is absolutely necessary to the existence of the State. Lord North, therefore, may reasonably hope, that Opposition will not oppose the passing of the money bills; and when he can be so happy as to have them carried into law, then he may venture to try his fate by a dissolution of the Parliament, If it is true that a majority of the people do not approve the petitions, then there is some probability that the elections will not fall upon men the most inflamed against Government. The new members, freed from the dread of being thrown out of their seats, and having executed new leases for seven years, may perhaps return to the cool way of thinking and acting, that characterised their parliamentary line of conduct previous to the present session of Parliament. In such a case, the throne of North may be re-established, and the needle of the political clock being put back seven degrees, he may live to see his nod give laws to the Senate for seven years to come.

Thursday last, the Society of the PANTHEON had under discussion the adjourned question, "Does the present conduct of Opposition, in procuring County Associations, tend to the real Advantage of the British Empire?"—A number of gentlemen spoke with much ingenuity, and great force of reasoning, on both sides of the question; and, upon calling the vote, there appeared a majority of *four* for the affirmative. Thus have a majority in *Parliament*, and a majority of the *Pantheon*, for once, at least, been of the same sentiments on a political subject; and what shews that the one Society could not be influenced by the decision of the other, it may be remarked, that both *debates* took place on the same evening.—The question to-morrow se'ennight, will be, "Does Duelling merit capital Punishment?"

Mrs Elizabeth Dempster, wife of David Read of Drumgieth, Esq; died at Dundee on the 11th April inst. It is hoped her friends and relations will accept this notice of her death.

By the Captain of the Margaritta Johanna, arrived at Leith, we are assured, that on the 5th instant he fell in with three French cutters and a 20 gun ship off the Dogger-bank, and kept company with them till the 6th, when he steered on his course for Leith; and on the 8th, off Bamborough Castle, fell in with the two King's ships and the cutter mentioned in our last, steering close to the wind for the Dogger-bank, in quest of the French ships.

Extract of a letter from Corke, April 2.

"On Friday the 31st ult. with a fine wind at N. E. sailed from Cove his Majesty's ship Triumph of 74 guns, Captain Affleck, and Drake sloop of war, Captain Brown, with eleven sail of transports, having troops from England on board, under their convoy, on some secret expedition.

"The convoy with the trade for the West Indies did not attempt going, and if the report of this day, which seem likely, be true, they must wait the addition of fourteen or sixteen sail of victuallers, which are to go with them, and have received advice to drop down from Passage to Cove, to be in readiness to proceed with the greatest dispatch."

Extract of a letter from Belfast, April 4.

"Saturday a fleet of 19 sail of victuallers, from Clyde for Cork, under convoy of the Satisfaction armed ship, put in here by contrary winds."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, April 7.

"Wednesday the Jane, Clarke, and the John, Macdowell, from Greenock, with sugar; the Bell, Duncan, and the Jennet, M'Crea, from Glasgow, with sugar, arrived in this port.

"In consequence of the great quantity of sugar imported into England, Ireland, and Scotland, since the arrival of the Jamaica fleet, beside prize sugar, it is hoped that necessary article will soon be reduced from its present exorbitant price."

The Presbytery of Auchterarder have, at their last meeting, chosen John Scott at Muthil, James Campbie at Auchterarder, and Robert Mathie at Glendovan, with James Gentle brewer in Canongate Ruling Elder, to represent them the ensuing General Assembly.

Delegates from the Presbytery of Aberdeen, to the ensuing General Assembly; Mr Gavin Mitchell at Kinellar, Dr Alexander Gerard, Professor of Divinity in King's College, and Mr Skene Ogilvy at Skene, ministers; Mr Alexander Fullerton and George Jonathan Keith, Esq ruling elders.

For the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

A CONCISE ACCOUNT *of the* STATE *of* EUROPE; *shewing* HOW *the* PRINCIPAL POWERS *thereof* are at present EMPLOY'D.

FRANCE.

IN augmenting her Forces, already more *numerous* than thoſe of any other power—and in publiſhing Accounts of the *Ardor* of her Soldiers to engage in ſupporting America in her Rebellion, for the *Honour* and *Glory* of France.

SPAIN.

Duped by France, and leagued with her in the above *pious* Purpoſe;—like an unfortunate Byſtander engag'd by a Sharper in a Quarrel, that he may have his pocket pick'd.

AMERICA.

Divided—between Loyaliſts, who have a juſt Senſe of the Duty they owe their Sovereign and themſelves; and Rebels, who have no real Views but to raiſe themſelves to Power and Riches on the Murders of their Fellow-Subjects. The Knaves are, however, the moſt numerous, and have been join'd by France and Spain, for the Sake of the Booty: They are engaged in a deep Game, and as they have already nearly ruin'd their Country by their Raſhneſs, are now, like deſperate Gameſters, playing for *more than they are worth*. If they win, they are ſet up; if they are broke,—like other poor Rogues, they can but be kick'd out of Society.

RUSSIA.

Engaged in making Additions and Improvements on the beautiful Structure of Government raiſed by her great Predeceſſor Peter;—and contemplating whether the Aſſiſtance ſhe formerly received from Britain, ſhould influence her to involve her Subjects in a War with France and Spain: It is thought Generoſity, and a juſt Senſe of the Rights of Sovereigns, will prevail over ſelfiſh Conſiderations, and induce her to aſſiſt her Friends.

BRITAIN.

Active, in defending herſelf againſt a ſhameful Combination of foreign Powers, who have become her Enemies from the baſeſt of all Motives, Envy and Avarice;—who as yet, notwithſtanding the Superiority of their Forces by Sea and Land, can boaſt no Advantage over her; and whoſe Conduct, be the Event of the War as it may, will be mark'd by future Times with Infamy,—as it is already deteſtable in the Judgment of all good Men.

HOLLAND

Purſues her Counting-houſe Politics as uſual. She is at preſent debating, *not* whether ſhe ought in Honour to keep to her Engagements, but whether ſhe can get Sixpence more by *violating* them. She is hard preſſed by both France and England; and it is thought the drowſy Mynheers muſt loſe a few Ounces of Blood—that is Money—before they will be able to determine on their future Conduct.

PRUSSIA.

Doing Juſtice to his Subjects; reviewing his Troops; and, perhaps, digeſting ſome Plan for adding a few more Leagues to his dominions.

EMPEROR *of* GERMANY.

Keeping an Eye upon the King of Pruſſia.

The GRAND SIGNIOR.

Better employ'd than moſt of them—ſmoking his Pipe in the Seraglio.

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

BELOW you have a Dream, ſomewhat of a different caſt from the one which lately made its appearance in your uſeful and entertaining paper. If you think the inſerting of it can anywiſe conduce towards reſtraining or preventing the commiſſion of a moſt dreadful crime, which I am afraid is but too, too prevalent amongſt us, you and the public are heartily welcome to it. A CONSTANT READER.

LAST Night, I fell into a profound ſleep, in which I dreamed, that I was, ſome-how or-other, permitted to take a view of, and examine into, the ſtate and ſituation of the inhabitants of the infernal regions.

Methought they were arranged in different claſſes, and that they had all labels, upon which were wrote, in very legible characters, the crimes for which they were there confined.

Even without examining the labels, I could plainly perceive, from the countenances of the different claſſes, a great variety of gradations of miſery. I began to examine the labels of thoſe whoſe ſituation ſeemed the moſt tolerable, and I found them to have been guilty of youthful follies and imprudencies, and which, though ſomewhat hurtful to the ſociety of which they had been members, had not been ſo in an extreme degree; and, as theſe follies and imprudencies had not proceeded from ſtudied rancour or malignity, they were doomed to remain there for a certain number of years, not many figures deep, at the end of which they were to be liberated.

As I advanced further, I could eaſily obſerve, both from the labels and the countenances of thoſe inhabitants, that their miſery was increaſed, and to be of longer duration, in the moſt exact proportion to their aggravated guilt.

At laſt, methought I arrived at the farther end, where was a very large groupe of the moſt miſerable wretches that imagination can poſſibly paint. Their ſituation ſtruck me with the utmoſt horror, as they diſplayed the moſt inexpreſſible anguiſh and deſpair.

Upon examination, I found they conſiſted of thoſe, who, in a wilful, deliberate, and premeditated manner, had PERJURED themſelves. At the bottom of their labels, were wrote, in very large capitals, WITHOUT MITIGATION, FOR EVER AND EVER.

One of this groupe ſtruck me amazingly. He exhibited a ſuperlative degree of wretchedneſs, and had a label of a moſt enormous ſize. Methought I immediately recogniſed him, his features being very remarkable, ſtrongly reſembling that of an ugly Negroe.

All the writhings and diſtortions of his countenance, occaſioned by his dreadful deſpair, did not altogether diſtort his features ſo much as to prevent this recollection. When I looked at him, he, with the moſt inexpreſſible anguiſh, pointed to that part of the label which recorded a terrible perjury, in the emitting of which I thought I had both been an eye and ear witneſs. The horror which this ſpectacle occaſioned inſtantly awakened me, with a heavy groan, and in a cold ſweat.

How far, MR PRINTER, would this be a proper ſubject of debate and diſcuſſion in the Pantheon, "Whether is "wilful and premeditated Perjury the Unpardonable "Sin?"

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.

[*By Deſire of ſeveral Ladies of Diſtinction.*]

For the Benefit of Mrs MONTAGUE.

To-Morrow Evening, April 13. will be preſented, the Comedy of The

FASHIONABLE LOVER.

Mortimer, Mr WOODS;
Tyrrel, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Miſs Bridgemore, Miſs MILLS;
And Auguſta Aubrey, Mrs MONTAGUE.

End of the Play,

An EPILOGUE, (in the Character of a *Country Boy*) by Mr BAILEY.

Between the Play and Farce, an Interlude, called,

THE GHOST.

At the End of the Interlude,

A Deſcription of a *Spouting Club*, by Maſter HITCHCOCK.

To which will be added, a Farce, called,

HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS.

Lovel, Mr CAUTHERLEY;
Sir Harry, Mr LANE; Lord Duke, Mr CHALMERS;
And Philip, Mr BAILEY.
Lady Bab, Miſs MILLS;
And Kitty, (with a Song) Mrs HITCHCOCK.

Tickets to be had of Mrs Montague, at Mr Stevenſon's, painter, Shakeſpeare's Square.

Tickets delivered by Mr BURT will be admitted.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Maſters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Hoop,	Scheidam,	Bezemer,	Rotterdam,	flax-ſeed.
Elliock,	Leith,	Kay,	Carron,	goods.
Hoop,	Hamburgh,	Gick,	Hamburgh,	ſtaves.
Diſpatch,	Burntiſland,	Robertſon,	Burntiſland,	grain.
Neptune,	Dyſart,	Mitchell,	Rotterdam,	flax, &c.

And ſome veſſels with coals.

SAILED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Maſters.*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
Robert,	Leith,	Strong,	Lerwick,	goods.
Jean,	Leith,	Fife,	Glaſgow,	goods.

Wind, E.

This day is publiſhed,

Printed for WILLIAM CREECH, Edinburgh; and W. STRAHAN and T. CADELL, London;

Price 5s. 3d. in boards, or 6s. bound in calf and lettered,

SERMONS,

By HUGH BLAIR, D. D.

One of the Miniſters of the High Church, and Profeſſor of Rhetoric and Belles Lettres in the Univerſity of Edinburgh.

VOLUME SECOND.

At William Creech's *ſhop may alſo be had,*

SERMONS by Dr BLAIR, Volume Firſt. The Eighth Edition.

N. B Uniform Sets of both Volumes may now be had, price 12 s. bound.

Thoſe who already have the firſt volume, may have the ſecond uniformly bound, by ſending as above.

At W. CREECH's Shop may be had, juſt publiſhed,

1. Biographia Britannica, Volume II.
2. Memoirs of the Duke of Berwick, 2 vols. 8vo.
3. Syſtematic Elements of the Theory and Practice of Surgery. By JOHN AITKEN, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.
4. Remarks on Dr Sam. Johnſon's Journey to the Hebrides. By the Rev. Donald M'Nicol, A. M.
5. General Burgoyne's Expedition from Canada.
6. Chalmers's Political Annals of the preſent united American Colonies, from their ſettlement to 1763, one volume 4to.

LANARK RACES.

THE RACES at LANARK are fixed for Friday the 2d and Saturday the 3d of June next; the particulars of which will be afterwards advertiſed.

SCHOOLMISTRESS WANTED.

THERE is WANTED immediately, for the MAIDEN HOSPITAL founded by the craſts of Edinburgh, and Mary Erſkine, a Schoolmiſtreſs, in the room of Mrs Oliver, lately deceaſed——She muſt, by the ſtatutes of the Hoſpital, be unmarried, and qualified to teach the girls to read, coloured and white ſeam, and to ſpin and card, waſh and dreſs linens, and to work lace and ſtockings, and other articles of education for young women. None need apply but ſuch as are properly qualified, and can produce proper certificates of their good moral character.

Mr James Cunnighame jun. baxter, treaſurer to ſaid hoſpital, will inform as to further particulars.

HOUSE AND PARKS OF BUSH TO LET,

AND HAY TO SELL.

TO be LET immediately, with or without ſome parts of Houſehold Furniture, and what quantity of paſture the taker chuſes, the HOUSE, OFFICES, GARDEN, and PARKS of BUSH, pleaſantly ſituated, and the grounds handſomely laid out, ſix meaſured miles ſouth of Edinburgh, on the great road to Linton, Moffat, &c and about a mile to the weſtward of Roſlin.——N. B. FINE HAY is preſently ſelling at the Buſh, deliverable there, at 3 d. per ſtone, for ready money only.

Alexander Morriſon will ſhow the place and hay. And for further particulars, apply to Archibald Trotter merchant in Edinburgh, the proprietor, head of the Canongate.——Not to be repeated.

ROUP of OLD HAY at BRAIDSBURN.

TO be rouped at Braidſburn, on Saturday the 15th of April curt. Two Stacks of fine OLD HAY, in excellent condition.—Credit to be given on good ſecurity.—The roup to begin at twelve o'clock.

The hay will be ſhown by James Breakinridge, at Upper Braid.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

SUCH of the Creditors of ROBERT HOPE farmer in Barbreck as reſide in the low country, are deſired to meet by themſelves or doers, at Edinburgh, within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, upon Thurſday the 20th current, at one o'clock afternoon. And ſuch of his Creditors who reſide in the Highlands, are deſired to meet by themſelves or their doers, within the houſe of John Buchanan vintner in Inverary, upon Friday the 28th April current, at twelve o'clock noon. And, as the Truſtees have matters of importance to lay before the Creditors, for their advice and direction, their attendance is earneſtly requeſted.

CUPAR-IN FIFE PRINTFIELD, 1780.

JAMES FERGUSSON and CO. continue to print Linen and Cotton Cloth after the beſt manner.—Pattern-books to be ſhown, and cloth taken in at Edinburgh, by

Meſſ. Charles Spalding confectioner, Royal Exchange, and
John Sutherland flax-dreſſer, Canongate;
Mrs Reid merchant, Kirkgate, South Leith;
Patrick Fergusſon merchant, Stirling;
Andrew Angus merchant, Dunfermline;
Alexander Forbes merchant, Kinroſs;
Robert Gedd, Aberdour;
John Greig ſtamp-maſter, Leſlie;
George Peirſon, Balbirnie Bleachfield;
John Ford bookbinder, Kirkcaldie;
James Dalrymple, Dyſart;
Andrew Scott merchant, Leven;
Charles Matthewſon, Barnyards;
Andrew Roger, St Monance;
James Ritchie merchant, Pittenweem;
James Mercer merchant, Anſtruther;
Joſeph Caw and John Jamieſon, Crail;
James Thomſon, King's Barns;
John Brown, and Robert Gourlay, St Andrew's;
David Kedgie, Leuchars;
John Roger, Ferry Parton Craigs;
Alexander Chriſtie poſtmaſter, Montroſe;
Thomas Smith merchant, Dundee;
Robert Ready merchant, Kirkgate, Perth;
James Watſon, Newburgh;
Andrew Lundie, Falkland;
And at the Printing-field.

Meſſrs CRAIGIES CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of JOHN CRAIGIE of Kilgraſtoun, and LAURENCE CRAIGIE of Dumbarnie, are deſired to attend a meeting, within the Exceange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday next, the 14th inſt. at twelve o'clock noon, when matters of importance will be laid before them.

JUDICIAL INTIMATION.

IN the proceſs of diviſion of the Commonties of *Drumnie* and *Devon*, in the pariſh of Kettle, and county of Fife, preſently depending before the Court of Seſſion, at the inſtance of *Dr William Pitcairn of Forther, Phyſician in London*, againſt *John Balfour of Balbirnie*, and others claiming right to the ſaid commonties, the proof has been taken, and a ſtate prepared and printed, and Lord Covington Ordinary, by interlocutor dated the 30th day of March laſt, "Ordained the whole defend"ers who had not then produced, to produce in the clerks hands, on "or before the 20th day of June next, their titles, and certificates of "their valuations, with a condeſcendence ſpecifying whether they mean "to claim on their valuations, or right of paſturage, and other ſervi"tudes, as proven; with certification, if they failed, ſuch would not "be received after the foreſaid day, but upon payment of an amand of "Five Pounds Sterling; and appointed that order to be inſerted in the "Edinburgh news-papers, ſo that the ſame might come to the know"ledge of all concerned." It is therefore requeſted, that all parties intereſted in both or either of theſe commonties may give due attention to this intimation, in order that the diviſion may proceed without farther expence or delay. And thoſe concerned may call for copies of the printed ſtate at Mr Cunnynghame's Office, Old Bank Cloſe.

T. C. CALLANDER, Clerk.

NOTICE

To the Perſonal CREDITORS of Mr ROBERTSON, late of Killichangie.

JAMES STEWART writer at Dowally, near Dunkeld, factor appointed by the truſtees for the perſonal creditors of ſaid Mr Robertſon, having recovered part of the funds the truſtees; propoſe making a dividend as ſoon as the claims of the ſeveral creditors are lodged. It is therefore requeſted, that ſuch creditors as have not already done ſo, will, betwixt and the 30th day of April current, lodge exact ſtates of their reſpective claims, made up only to Martinmas laſt, with ſaid James Stewart. Not to be repeated.

SALE OF OUTSANDING DEBTS.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, at the ſight of the Sheriff of Argyle, within the ſheriff-clerk's office at Inverary, on Friday the 5th of May next, at 12 o'clock midday, A Parcel of OUTSTANDING DEBTS, which were due to John Gillies of Duchra, now deceaſed, conform to a liſt thereof.

The articles of roup, with the grounds of debt, and a liſt, or inventary thereof, will be ſhown by John Macneil, writer in Inverary.

To be SOLD, or LET FURNISHED, and entered to at Whitſunday 1780,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE on the north-weſt corner of St Andrew's Square, with the Coach-houſe, Stable for three horſes, and pertinents belonging thereto, preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Belches, Eſquire. The houſe conſiſts of a houſe-keeper's room, butler's room, and ſervant's hall, in the ſunk ſtorey; with a large kitchen, larder, and waſh-houſe adjoining thereto: A dining-room, and parlour fitted up for a library, in the firſt floor; a drawing-room and large bedroom in the ſecond floor; three bed-chambers in the third floor; and three fire-rooms, with a lumber garret, in the attic ſtorey. Several of the rooms have large light cloſets;-and there are two cellars within the houſe fitted up with catacombs; beſides three vaulted cellars below the pavement oppoſite to the front of the houſe.

The furniture is all new, and of the very beſt kind;—and the houſe will be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday between the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

Any perſon deſirous to purchaſe or take the ſame, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or to James Walker writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAUCHIE, CHARTERSHALL, TOUCHGORME, and others, lying in the pariſh of St Ninians, and ſhire of Stirling, and within three miles of the town of Stirling. The barony of Sauchie holds of the Crown, and affords above five freehold qualifications to vote for a Member of Parliament. The other lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior, for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. This eſtate conſiſts of above 3000 acres, chiefly arable, and, from its vicinity to coal and-lime, is capable of very great improvement. There is alſo great probability of coal and marle in the eſtate, which may be wrought to advantage.

The preſent free rent is above 1000 l. Sterling per annum, excluſive of a lime work, which, though yet in its infancy, has for theſe ſeveral years bypaſt, yielded of clear profit near 200 l. per annum, and is yearly increaſing.

The greateſt part of the leaſes expire in a few years hence, when a very conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected. For one of the farms now open, a riſe of 60 l. is already offered. There is upon the eſtate a convenient manſion-houſe, with excellent office-houſes of every kind, and an exceeding good garden, orchard, and nurſery of young planting. There is alſo an extenſive wood contiguous to the houſe, and ſeveral young plantations in a thriving condition.

James Walker writer to the ſignet will ſhow the writs and progreſs, and a plan and-rental of the eſtate. The grieve at Sauchie will ſhow the lands. And, for further particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat for a private bargain.

For LONDON,

THE KING GEORGE,

WILLIAM MARSHALL Maſter,

Is taking in goods at the birth in Leith harbour, and will ſail with the firſt convoy for London.

This ſhip has good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Britiſh Coffeehouſe, at 'Change hours; mornings and evenings at his houſe, Leith.——This ſhip delivers at Hawley's Wharf.

FOR LONDON,

THE MANIE,

JAMES GRINDLAY Maſter,

Now taking in goods at BORROWSTOUNNESS, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

Has good accommodation for paſſengers.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Hutchiſon merchant, Edinburgh, or the Maſter at Borrowſtounneſs.——The Manie will take on board paſſengers from Edinburgh, Leith, &c. in Road of Leith.

At London for Leith,

THE DILIGENCE,

THOMAS SHAW Maſter,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in Goods for Leith, and will ſail with the firſt convoy.

The 22d current is the laſt day of loading.

At LONDON for LEITH,

The STAR, James Ritchie Maſter,

taking in goods at Hoare's wharf, for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent to the frith of Forth, and will ſail with the firſt convoy for certain.

Letters addreſſed to the Maſter at the Edinburgh Coffeehouſe, No. 1 Swithing's Alley, will be properly attended to.

A SLOOP FOR SALE.

By Authority of the Admiral of Leith.

THE Sloop JEAN AND BETSEY of Leith, with her Furniture and Apparelling, as ſhe preſently lies in the harbour of Leith, burden 70 tons, or thereby, will be Sold to the higheſt bidder, within the Court-houſe of Leith, on Monday the 24th day of April inſtant, at 12 o'clock mid-day: Upſet price 260 l. Sterling. The inventary and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of the town-clerk of Leith.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED, April 9. Jenny, Roberts, from Conway, with timber.

SAILED,

	Ships.	Masters.	For	Cargo.
April 5.	Peggie,	Lamont,	Belfaſt,	goods.
6.	Friends,	Sinclair,	Quebec,	goods.
8.	Betſey,	Kerr,	Dublin,	goods.
	Quebec,	Kerr,	Quebec,	goods.
	Friendſhip,	Campbell,	Jamaica,	goods.
	Chance,	Williamſon,	Halifax,	goods.
	Peggie,	Bowſhill,	Lancaſter,	goods.
9.	New York,	Ritchie,	New York,	goods.
	Lively,	Telfer,	Georgia,	goods.
	Laurie,	M'Arthur,	Lairn,	goods.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, April 7.

	First.		Second.		Third.	
Wheat,	15s.	6d.	13s.	0d.	14s.	4d.
Bear,	11	6	11	0	10	3
Oats,	10	6	9	9	8	10
Peaſe,	8	2	7	6	7	0

For SALE,

ON Friday the 14th April curt. at eleven o'clock forenoon, at Mrs Ritchie's, ſhore of Leith,

The Brig RACE-HORSE, lately arrived from Oporto, now lying in Leith harbour, burden about 70 tons, brought home 100 pipes wine and oil, draws eight feet water, and is well adapted for the coaſting trade.

For particulars, apply to George Lindſay ſhipmaſter in Leith, who will ſhow the veſſel and her materials.

IN FOUR DAYS.

THE EDINBURGH AND LONDON DILLIGENCE,

By way of Kelſo, Newcaſtle, and York,
(Removed from M'FARLANE'S)

SETS out from JOHN DUMBREEA'S, Stabler (late Mr Boyd's houſe), at the head of Canongate, Edinburgh, at two o'clock in the morning, and from the CASTLE INN, Wood-ſtreet, London, every day, (Sundays excepted); each paſſenger to pay as below, and be allowed one ſtone of luggage; all above to pay ſixpence halfpenny per pound weight: have proper conveniencies for luggage, parcels, &c. which will be delivered on arrival. The proprietors will not be accountable for caſh, jewels, or plate, without it be entered as ſuch, and paid for accordingly.

From Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, -	L. 1 14 0
From Newcaſtle to York, - -	1 1 0
From York to London, - - -	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

THE

EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,

By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcaſtle, and York,

And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the ſame Road,

SETS out every morning, at ſix o'clock preciſely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinſon's, the Crown and Thiſtle, Groat-market, Newcaſtle; Mr Jackman's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Croſs Keys, Wood ſtreet, London: Carries three inſide paſſengers, each to pay as under:

From Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, - -	L. 1 14 0
From Newcaſtle to York, - -	1 1 0
And from York to London, - -	2 2 0
	L. 4 17 0

Paſſengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle to pay 3½ d. per mile; from Newcaſtle to London 3d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle 2 d. per lib. from Newcaſtle to York 1½ d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5l. unleſs the value thereof be ſpecified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Alſo, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glaſgow by Kirkliſtone, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilſyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glaſgow to Edinburgh by the ſame road, ſets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleaſance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glaſgow; each paſſenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an eaſy and convenient opportunity of paſſing through a number of trading towns, to which at preſent there is no paſſage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours ſpared for good accommodation on their part.

To be LET, and entered to immediately, or at Whitſunday next,

THE MANSION-HOUSE of NEWINGTON, near Edinburgh,

on the high road leading to Grange Toll-bar, conſiſting of ten rooms beſides garrets, a kitchen, water-pipe within the ſame, cellars, and other conveniencies: As alſo, a Coach-houſe and Stable, with hay-loft above the ſame, new built and neatly fitted up, Flower and Kitchen-gardens, with an incloſure of two acres of land preſently in graſs and completely feneed.

For particulars enquire at the houſe, or at James Gray writer, Old Aſſembly Cloſe.

N. B. There are ſeveral articles of Furniture in the Houſe, which will be delivered over to the tenant upon inventary.

SALE of a HOUSE and GRASS PARKS in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup on Wedneſday the 26th of April current, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, TWO GRASS PARKS or INCLOSURES of the Lands of St LEONARDS, conſiſting of 27 acres or thereby, with the teinds thereof, lying on the eaſt ſide of the road to Dalkeith, at the Gibbet toll-bar, and within a mile of the town of Edinburgh.

ALSO, A genteel commodious HOUSE of three floors, lately built on the ſouth-weſt of one of the ſaid parks, in a ſmall incloſure of about an acre of ground, partly laid out as a garden, having a well of good water, and other conveniencies without doors.

The above parks are in fine old graſs, and have not been in tillage for upwards of forty years. They are preſently under leaſe for two years after Candlemas next, at a rent of 140 l. Sterling; beſides 2 l. 5 s. 5 d. 6-12ths Sterling of feu-duty payable for two ſmall feus. The deduction of feu-duty, miniſter's ſtipend, and ſchool ſallary, amounts to 7 l. 13 s. 3 d. 4-12ths. The ſituation of the ground and houſe is beautiful with fine views. The rent may be greatly improved by granting feus for building along the ſide of the turnpike road, as well as upon both ſides of the new road, lately made from the turnpike road to the King's Park. For the encouragement of purchaſers, the upſet prices ſhall be low; and if purchaſers incline, the houſe, office-houſes, and garden, ſhall be ſold ſeparately, to be holden of the purchaſer of the parks for payment of a ſmall feu-duty, and doubling the ſame at the entry of every heir or ſingular ſucceſſor. The ſeats in the Weſt Church belonging to the ſaid ſubjects, will go to the purchaſers.

The houſe will be ſhown every lawful day by James Biſhop keeper of the Gibbet toll-bar, who keeps the keys; and the purchaſer may enter to poſſeſſion of it, with the garden, immediately after the roup.

For further particulars, apply to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the title-deeds which are clear, and the articles of ſale; and to either of whom application may be made for a private bargain, any time before the day of roup.

N. B. If the Houſe, Offices, and Garden are not ſold, they will be LET, upon reaſonable terms.

To be LET at Whitſunday next, for one or more years,

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE,

with Coach-houſe and Stable, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Sinclair of Barrock; being the two firſt floors of Campbell's Land, oppoſite Lady Milton's, Canongate. The houſe conſiſts of two parlours, dining and drawing room, five bed-rooms, with two dreſſing cloſets, houſekeeper's and ſervant's rooms, lumber-room, kitchen, pantries, larder, beer-cellar, and two wine-cellars with cattacombs.

The houſe is fitted up in a modern taſte, and is free of ſmoke and vermin. For particulars, apply to Gavin Kempt, Canongate.

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET by public roup, upon Monday the 21ſt day of May 1780, within the New Inn, Channelkirk, for the ſpace of ſix years after entry, which is to be to the Houſes and Graſs at Whitſunday next, and to arable Land after reaping the preſent crop.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of JUSTICEHALL, conſiſting of the following Farms in three lots, viz.

LOT I. The MANSION-HOUSE of Juſticehall, with the garden, office-houſes and parks, including the Lands of Ugſton, and Malt Barns, containing about 60 acres of rich arable land, moſtly incloſed with hedges and ſtone-dykes.

LOT II. The Farm of OVERHONDEN, conſiſting of about 450 acres; a great part of which is arable and in tillage, and the reſt healthy paſture ground for ſheep or cattle.

LOT. III. The Farm of Carſemyres, containing 30 acres of arable land, or thereby.

The whole premiſſes lie in the pariſh of Channelkirk and county of Berwick; 21 meaſured miles from Edinburgh, and 4 from Lauder, along the great road to England by Kelſo. The manſion-houſe and parks are pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of Leader water, ſix miles diſtant from lime, and about the ſame diſtance from coal.

Any perſon who inclines to take a leaſe of the whole, or any part thereof, by private bargain, for any term of years not exceeding 31, may apply to Lieutenant James Juſtice, the proprietor, Gavin Loch's land, Edinburgh, or Alexander Pierie, writer in Edinburgh, in whoſe hands the articles of roup and plan of the grounds may be ſeen.

HOUSES in CANONGATE and COVENANT CLOSE

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 26th of April 1780, at four o'clock afternoon,

LOT I. That TENEMENT of HOUSES belonging to Major Macdonald, lying on the north ſide of the Canongate, a little above the Tolbooth, conſiſting of two laigh dwelling-houſes, one of three rooms and a kitchen, and the other of a room, kitchen, and ſmall fore-ſhop. On the firſt floor, a large dining-room, three bed-rooms, ſervants rooms and Cloſets: and on the ſecond floor, a large dining-room, four bed-rooms, a bed-cloſet, ſervants rooms, cloſets, &c. Theſe two lodgings have cellars belonging to them.

LOT II. That TENEMENT of HOUSES alſo belonging to Major Macdonald, lying on the ſouth ſide of the Canongate, immediately oppoſite to the Church, conſiſting of a laigh dwelling-houſe and cellar. On the firſt floor, three ſmall apartments and a fore-ſhop: and, on the ſecond floor, a kitchen, three rooms, ſervants room, and cloſets.

LOT III. A COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, being the top ſtorey of that large tenement of houſes in the Covenant Cloſe, conſiſting of five rooms, and a kitchen, ſeveral garret rooms, and other conveniencies, very well aired and lighted, and the entry to it by an exceeding good ſcale ſtair.

N. B. This laſt mentioned lodging is preſently to LET.

The different progreſs of writs, and articles of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Ralph Bowie writer in Edinburgh; to whom any perſon inclining to make a private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of roup.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 11th day of May next, between the hours of one and three afternoon,

I. THE Lands of HURKLEDALE, otherwiſe called *Hurkledale Bronthat, Footman Bridge, Killwhat, Bramblefhaw, Duningbill,* and *Skairs*, lying in the pariſh of Cumertrees, and county of Dumfries, containing about four hundred acres of arable land, and about one hundred acres of muir ground, all very improveable, and within a mile of inexhauſtible lime quarries. The lands will be ſet up in one or two lots, as purchaſers deſire.

II. The Lands of TODHOLES, in the pariſh of Dornock, and county foreſaid, containing about three hundred acres of land, moſtly arable, and all of it very improveable, and within two miles of a very fine limeſtone quarry, which can be got on very moderate terms. The great military road from Port Patrick to England runs through the eſtate of Hurkledale; both eſtates are within a mile of water carriage, and within two miles of the burgh of Annan; were purchaſed within theſe few years at roup, by Colonel Douglas, who being determined to ſell them, they will be ſet up at leſs than two thirds of their original price, though he has made ſeveral improvements upon them; and the upſet prices will be mentioned before the day of roup.

The title-deeds, which are clear and unexceptional, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to John Buſhby ſheriff-clerk of Dumfries, or to Lieutenant John Johnſton in Pennaſaughs the factor, any perſon may apply for further particulars.

SALE of LANDS in FIFE,

And a PIECE of GROUND, &c. near Newhaven.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Britiſh coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the twentieth day of July 1780, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, by Mr Ludovick Grant accomptant in Edinburgh, as truſtee for Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Saintford, and his creditors,

THE Lands and Eſtate of SAINTFORD, lying in the pariſh of Forgan, and ſhire of Fife, pleaſantly ſituated upon the ſouth ſide of the river Tay, nearly adjoining to the public Ferry at Dundee, within ſix miles of St Andrews, and the ſame of Cupar, the county town. The whole of this eſtate conſiſts of about 773 acres, moſtly of good arable ſoil. There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe upon the lands, with ſuitable offices, in very good repair, a large well ſtocked garden, and an orchard. The purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the manſion-houſe, offices, garden, orchard, and part of the adjacent incloſures, preſently occupied by Mr Walker.

Upon the eſtate there is a great quantity of old full grown trees, beſides very conſiderable young plantations in a thriving condition. The yearly free rent of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to 340 l. 19 s. 1 d. Sterling. Part of the lands are held blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote in the election of a member of parliament for the county; the remainder are held of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

There is an heritable right to the teinds of part of the lands; the tythes of moſt of them are valued by decrects of valuation as far back as the 1637 and 1713, and the miniſter of Forgan having within theſe 40 years got a conſiderable augmentation of his ſtipend, there can no additional burden be ſuppoſed to affect the tythes for many years hence.

For the encouragement of purchaſers, this eſtate will be ſet up at 7842 l. ſterling.

As alſo, The Park and Garden, lying near the village of Newhaven, preſently poſſeſſed by James Auchenlack gardener. This piece of ground is extremely well ſituated for a villa, being in the vicinity of Edinburgh, and commanding a moſt agreeable proſpect of the Frith of Forth and the adjacent coaſts on both ſides in the counties of Lothian and Fife. The extent of the ground is about eight acres; it holds feu of the Trinity-houſe of Leith for payment of 18 l. 5 s. 4 d. 6-12ths yearly, and is preſently let at 33 l. 7 s. 6 d. Sterling; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, this piece of ground, &c. will be ſet up at 376 l 12 s. ſterling.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by the reſpective poſſeſſors; and the articles of roup, plans of the whole lands, and the title deeds, are in the hands of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh, to whom, or to Mr Grant the truſtee, thoſe intending to become purchaſers, and deſirous for further information, may apply.

SANDEMAN, LINDSAY, and Company,

At TULLOCH, near Perth,

CONtinue to PRINT all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the beſt manner, and at moderate prices.

Cloth is taken in for this Printfield at Edinburgh, by Richard Richardſon tea-dealer in the Exchange, and by William Anderſon ſadler Cowgate-head; at Leith, by William Coke bookſeller; at Dalkeith, by John Gray weaver; at Borrowſtounneſs, by James Addiſon ſenior candlemaker; at Linlithgow, by James Niven merchant; and at Stirling, by John Chriſtie merchant. At all which places, the pattern-books will be ſhown, and receipts granted.

N. B. A conſiderable number of new and faſhionable patterns have this year been added to the books.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 17th day of May next, between the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Four-merk-land of CAMLARG and PENNYVENZIES and SLOANSTONE,

with the colleries and pertinents lying in the pariſh of Dalmellington, and ſhire of Ayr.

The whole of the above lands are incloſed with a ſtone dike, except one ſide of Over Carmlarghill. The Lands of Nether Camlarg are ſubdivided with hedges, which are in a thriving condition. There is a natural wood upon the lands, of conſiderable extent, above twenty years old, and five or ſix acres of thriving planting.

The free yearly rent of the lands is 87 l. 16 s. 6 d. and the rent of the coal 48 l. payable quarterly. The tack of Camlarg and of the coal expire at Whitſunday next, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected. For the encouragement of offerers, the whole will be ſet up at 2000 l.

For further particulars, apply to William Logan of Camlarg, Robert Aitken writer in Ayr, or George Home writer to the ſignet.

By ADJOURNMENT.

To be SOLD by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 21ſt of June 1780, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

THE Lands and Eſtate of HOLMAINS,

as formerly advertiſed, lying in the pariſhes of Dalton, Dryſdale, Lochmaben, and Hoddam (except the lands of Upper Dormont, in the pariſh of Dalton, now ſold); to be expoſed together, or in the following Lots or Parcels, and put up, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at the low prices after mentioned, viz.

The whole eſtate will be expoſed at 20,000 l.; and if it does not ſell *in cumulo*, it will then be divided, and expoſed in lots or parcels, thus, viz.

I. The Farm of Harthwood, in the pariſh of Lochmaben, about 345 acres, preſent rent 66 l. and 12 hens, holding of the Crown, and valued in the ceſs-books at 135 merks. The teinds are valued and exhauſted; and there is a limeſtone-quarry, lately diſcovered and opened, which may yield a good rent, there being no other limeſtone in that part of the country. To be expoſed at 1350 l.

II. The Superiority of the Ten Pound Land of Eccleſechan, and the Property of the Farm of Longdyke, part of the ſaid ten pound land, lying in the pariſh of Hoddam, conſiſting of about 84 acres, and preſently let at 17 l. but ſubſet at 30 l. and expected, when the tack expires in 1784, to riſe to 40 l. The purchaſer of this lot will have a freehold qualification in the county. He will be intitled, beſides the above property-rent, to an annual feu duty of 2 l. 10 s. 5 d.; and there is a near proſpect of his drawing conſiderable compoſitions on the admiſſion of ſingular ſucceſſors in the feued lands. To be expoſed at 900 l.

III. The Lands of Bengahill, Copwood Know, Dalton Hook, and Multures of Linmiln, in the pariſh of Dryſdale, conſiſting of about 340 acres, beſides the Common; preſent rent 156 l. 12 s. and expected to riſe conſiderably on the expiry of the current leaſes. The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books at 265 merks. On the farm of Dalton Hook there is a limeſtone-quarry, which (excluſive of the above rent) was let laſt year for 21 l. and will yield above a double in after years, being ſituated in the middle of the commonty of Bengal, a field of ſeveral thouſand acres, lately divided, and now under improvement. The lands in this lot are all incloſed and ſubdivided, except 74 acres of the common, alloted to it in the late diviſion, moſtly good land, and for which the tenants, on a propoſal to ſubſet, were offered 20 l.; ſo, at the expiry of their leaſes, this will be a very improveable ſubject. To be expoſed at 3800 l.

IV. The whole Eſtate in the pariſh of Dalton, (except Upper Dormont) with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton; to be expoſed altogether at 14,500 l.; and if not ſold, it will be divided into three parcels, and expoſed as follows, viz.

1. The Lands of Meikle Dalton and Kirkwood, and Fiſhings thereof, with the Patronage of the Pariſh of Dalton, all holding of the Crown, containing about 714 acres, and paying preſently about 320 l.; to be expoſed at 7700 l.

This parcel is all incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is a very good manſion-houſe at Kirkwood, with gardens, orchards, offices, and out-houſes of all kinds, for the accommodation of a gentleman's family. There is alſo above 90 acres of wood land, not rentalled; and the woods are very valuable. They ſold at laſt cutting, in 1754, at 915 l.; and are now again very thriving, and fit for ſale. Since 1754, the woods have been increaſed by 30 acres of more planting; and all this is exciuſive of the full-grown old timber trees ſtanding round the houſe and gardens of Kirkwood, and at the village of Dalton, computed to be worth from 300 to 400 l.

2. The Lands of Holmains Dan, Little Dalton, Mill thereof, Kirkhill, Amigill, Butterwhat, and Part of Mouſewald Common, all holding of the Crown, containing about 1211 acres, and paying [illegible] about 273 l.; to be expoſed at 6200 l.

This parcel is completely incloſed and ſubdivided; and there is marle on ſeveral of the farms. There is alſo a convenient manſion-houſe and garden at Holmains, and 36 acres of wood land, not rentalled. The woods are valuable. They ſold, when laſt cut, in 1767, at 750 l. and, being ſince well kept, are now very thriving. There is alſo detached clumps or parcels of oak and aſh, on different parts of the eſtate, now fit for ſale; and a riſe of 50 l. or thereby is expected on the lands of Holmains, when the current tacks expire, in 1784.

3. The Lands called Fourteen Acres, conſiſting of about 73 acres, and paying preſently 30 l. and 15 hens; to be expoſed at 770 l. The purchaſer of this parcel will have a freehold qualification upon the old extent.

And, at the ſame time and place, there is alſo to be ſold, by roup, the Superiority of the Lands after mentioned, in the lots following, viz.

I. The Superiority of the Seven Merk Land of Pearſbyhill, called Craig-houſe Strads and Midge Brae, belonging in property to Joſeph and Richardſon, valued in the ceſs-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

II. The Superiority of the Three Merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandaſh, belonging in property to William Johnſton, preſently under judicial ſale at the inſtance of the apparent heir, valued in the ceſs-books at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

III. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Rammerſcales, belonging in property to James Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in augmentation of the rental.

IV. The Superiority of the Forty Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, alſo belonging in property to the ſaid James Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

V. The Superiority of the Five One-half Merk Land of Raffils, Rohywhat, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardrigge, valued in the ceſs-books at 245 merks, and paying 5½ merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, the rent-rolls, and current leaſes, the plans of the eſtate, and the conditions of ſale; and thoſe who wiſh for further information, may apply to him, or to Alexander Forquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or John Johnſton at Stitchill, near Lochmaben.

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